

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

Published every evening, Sunday excepted, by the Tonopah Bonanza Printing Co., Incorporated.

W. W. BOOTH, EDITOR AND MANAGER

Terms of Subscription for the Daily Bonanza
One Year, by Mail, \$12.00 One Month Delivered by Carrier \$1.00
Six Months \$6.00 In Tonopah \$1.00
One Month 1.00 Single Copies, each, 10c

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Entered at the postoffice at Tonopah as second class matter
Official Paper for the County of Nye and the Town of Tonopah

STATE POLITICS NOW SHOW REAL LIFE

Things do move in a political way. The fact that Nevada will undoubtedly join the republican column at the election to be held next November, is bringing forth a strong array of political timber, and the outlook is most promising for one of the most republican tickets being offered to the voters of this state in the history of either of the two old parties.

Southern Nevada voters will learn with much pleasure that Benjamin F. Currier, one of the most widely known lawyers in this state, former judge of the Washoe district court, and district attorney in Washoe and Elko counties, has announced his candidacy for the nomination as attorney general, subject to the wishes of the voters at the republican primaries.

Benjamin F. Currier is a true Nevada man in the strictest sense. To the older residents of Nye county he will be remembered as a resident of Belmont, where he grew to manhood. Friends of Mr. Currier welcome his candidacy, expressing the opinion that he will go before the voters as a strong candidate, and that his past experience as a judge, prosecuting attorney and private practitioner, will well qualify him for the position to which he aspires.

Mr. Currier was elected district judge of Washoe county in 1898, after having served as district attorney with credit to himself and his constituents. He retired in 1906 to resume private practice and in recent years has resided between Elko and Reno.

The senatorial situation is showing renewed activity. Hon. Peter Boul, Clark county business man, has been in Reno and the northern part of the state for several days in the interest of his candidacy for the republican nomination, announcement of which was made exclusively in the Bonanza several weeks ago. Charles S. Chandler, well known attorney of Reno, is also a prospective candidate for the republican nomination, but he has not yet made an official announcement concerning his candidacy.

John H. Miller, state senator from Mineral county, who recently announced his candidacy for governor, subject to the wishes of the republican voters at the primary election, seems to be gaining strength throughout many sections of the state, and he is evidently in line to receive loyal support.

Candidates for various offices will be coming out into the open with frequency from this time forward, and there promises to be much activity in a political way both as regards congressional, state and county offices.

LET ABATEMENT LAW BE REPEALED

Who was responsible for such a contrapertuous law as the one pertaining to abatement? That our readers may be fully advised regarding this abatement measure it might be well to state that the law permits any judge of record, in his official district, to close any building permanently wherein it is proven that a violation of the state prohibition law has been proved.

The courts are given a powerful amount of authority of late in matters pertaining to enforcement of certain obnoxious laws and it is high time the people were asserting themselves by informing their representatives in the general assembly that they will no longer tolerate the enactment of laws that are rebellious to thinkable people.

This abatement law, which is left in the discretion of our district judges, is damnable in the extreme. It permits one of these officials, in many instances prejudiced, to close a building for an indefinite period. The owner is given no consideration, and is never permitted to defend himself against the unscrupulous policies that are practiced by certain individuals. The judge of the district court is supreme, and sorry to say, his decisions carry some weight in view of the fact that it is almost impossible to secure a reversal in the higher court.

Let this abatement law be repealed that no party may be made to suffer simply because a sanctimonious and moral judge has a personal grievance against an individual. At least let it be so remedied that a jury trial may be asked by a client against whom some vexatious proceeding is instituted.

HANDS OFF GREAT COAL STRIKE

Perhaps no organization has more uniformly and strenuously urged that all industrial disputes, whether between labor or capital or between contending factions of either labor or capital, should be settled by compromise rather than by contest, and perhaps no other organization has so continuously insisted that controversies of this or any other character should always be settled by arbitration rather than by war. The American Mining Congress has regarded this principle as the basis of all stable government, and has forwarded stable government as the greatest blessing of mankind. It has always believed that controversies which make for the woe of the people could be better settled by courts of arbitration than in any other way, and that parties unwilling to submit their differences to a tribunal representing the public as a whole are in no different position than those who violate the well settled principles of criminal law, and who, under our system of government, are subject to discipline in the courts of law and equity established by government.

It is a matter of sincere regret that there is not now some tribunal before which the labor dispute which is now in progress in the coal fields might be adjudicated fairly and finally in the interest of the public, the operator and the miner. Unfortunately, there is no such tribunal except the bar of public opinion, whose decrees, which usually control the end, are seldom enforced until untold suffering, destruction of property and loss of life have intervened. The present contest has largely to do with issues which do not appear upon the surface. Both sides of the controversy present issues which, taken by themselves, justify their part in the contest. The miner who can work but one-half time must necessarily have double pay for the period in which he works in order to support himself and family during the time of necessary violence. The operator who must sell his coal at a price which the public can afford to pay finds the public unwilling to pay two prices for coal and not only unwilling but unable because of the fact that coal is but one element in the cost of commodities which that industry transfers to another consuming public. The present strike necessarily includes many issues which should not be a part of the present contest.

BANEFUL INFLUENCE

The republican administration at Washington, with President Harding at its head, is keenly alive to the baneful influence of the many democrats who were appointed during the Wilson regime and who have been tolerated in their positions up to the present time. Many officials in places of importance are known to be on the most intimate terms with Mr. Tumulty, who maintains an office at the national capital. They were part of the most extravagant and inefficient administration in American history.

Mr. Harding has taken plenty of time to satisfy himself of the true conditions, and has accumulated sufficient evidence to warrant drastic action. The wholesale cleanup of the bureau of engraving and printing is part of the effort to reorganize the federal service along the lines of republican sympathy and cooperation.

There can be no just criticism of President Harding for what he is doing; rather should he be congratulated for his latest move toward federal efficiency. Practically every office holder in a position of power or influence under the former administration was appointed because of his value as a political prop to the Wilson-McAdoo-Burleson-Tumulty machine. Those appointees knew why they were selected, and they also knew that their tenure of office depended on loyalty to that machine. Republican policies are almost a complete reversal of those that obtained when Mr. Wilson was president. The closest cooperation is essential if the people are to get the sort of government they have a right to expect after the overwhelming republican vote that put President Harding in the White House. That cooperation will be fatally defective if it is going to depend on Wilson holdovers for success.

SOME SAVING

As a result of the coordination among all department using automobiles the expenditures for transportation and automotive service have been cut 50 per cent, under the direction of the budget bureau. When General Dawes turned his attention to the automotive service of the various departments in Washington there were 945 government owned motor vehicles in daily operation; these were housed in 69 separate garages, ranging in capacity from one car to 125 cars. A majority of these garages were privately owned and rented to the government. Since that time the number of motor vehicles has been materially reduced without impairing in the least the service demanded by the various federal agencies in Washington. One by one the private garages have been released and the cars in service placed under government roofs.

In the last three months the garage rental bill of the government has been reduced from \$30,000 to \$15,000. In addition to this economy, all repairs upon automobiles are now being done at the Washington navy yard and painting is being done by the war department. The war department is also furnishing repair parts for all makes of vehicles out of its surplus stock.

This coordination in the automotive service of the government at Washington will save annually between \$75,000 and \$100,000 a year, accompanied by a very appreciable increase in the efficiency of the service to all departments concerned.

ADJUSTED SERVICE

As passed by the house, the bonus bill would provide for immediate cash payments to veterans, whose adjusted service pay would not exceed \$50, and would give to other veterans the options of these four plans:

Adjusted service certificates, with provisions authorizing loans by the banks in the first three years after next October 1, and by the government thereafter, the certificates to run for 30 years and to have a face value at maturity of the amount of the adjusted service credit at the rate of \$1 a day for domestic service and \$1.25 a day for foreign service, increased by 25 per cent, plus interest at the rate of 4 1/2 per cent compounded annually.

Vocational training aid after January 1, 1923, at the rate of \$175 a day, the total payments not to exceed, however, 140 per cent of the adjusted service credit.

Farm and home aid under which veterans purchase or improve farms or home would be paid after July 1, 1923, a sum equal to their adjusted service credit increased by 25 per cent.

Land settlement, under which land would be reclaimed under the supervision of a special board and farm units at a price fixed by the board less the amount of the adjusted service credit due the purchasers.

Artistic job printing at this office.

Not ad.

WOMEN ENGAGING IN ADVERTISING WORK

(By Associated Press.)
MILWAUKEE, April 12.—A plan whereby the growing number of women engaged in advertising will be represented on the executive committee of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America has been recommended by that committee. In planning to reduce the membership of the committee to seven, that body voted that one of the members be the president of the Women's Advertising Conference, which comprises representatives of women's clubs.

Numerous large national advertising managers, as well as a large number of important stores, have women advertising managers. Since much buying is done by women or directly influenced by them, firms are said to find women valuable in their advertising departments because they know how to appeal to their own sex.

NOTICE AUTOISTS.

Campbell & Kelly will have a carload of Chevrolet cars on display at their service station after Wednesday, April 12, 1932. This shipment comprises roadsters, touring cars, 490 models and one 5-passenger Baby Grand model.

SPRITLY SILK FROCKS



...of sprightly, new fashion frocks come trooping in. In addition to spring and they were perfectly worn at a welcome. Along lines similar to those in the pretty model shown here designers have made them in very great variety, suited to gay youth and varied to please charming age. In a conspiracy to make them doubly irresistible to gentlemen, they have introduced in the sleeve or neck or both, and the silk is used in handsome embellishments of flowers and ruffles, covered cord or straps.

The dress pictured here for afternoon or informal wear, is a youthful model with full scalloped tulle over a thin skirt. Its elbow sleeves, of the tulle, are lengthened by a puff of the net ending in a band of silk at the wrist. Straps of the tulle extend from the elbow to cuffs and roses of it are set about the tulle. The scalloped edge is finished with a silk-covered cord.

REWARD

A reward of \$100 will be given for the recovery of bullion stolen Thursday morning from the American Express company truck, and \$100 additional reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the thief.

E. E. McMICHAEL, Supt.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

New Tonopah Dividend Mining Company
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the annual meeting of the stockholders of the NEW TONOPAH DIVIDEND MINING COMPANY, will be held at the office of the Company, Room 419 State Bank & Trust Company Building, Tonopah, Nye County, Nevada, on the 15th day of April, 1932, at the hour of 3 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and until their successors are elected and qualify, and for such other purpose as may properly come before said meeting.

J. R. CUNNINGHAM, President.

E. P. CULLINAN, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE

To the Stockholders of the WEST END CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the West End Consolidated Mining Company, held March 31st, 1932, it was
RESOLVED, That a dividend of Twenty (20) Cents per share upon the issued capital stock of the corporation be and is hereby declared payable in installments of Five Cents each on the first day of June, September and December, 1932, and March, 1933, to the stockholders of record on the books of the corporation twenty-five days before each of said respective first day of June, September and December, 1932, and March, 1933.

West End Consolidated Mining Co.,
GEORGE C. ELLIS, Secretary.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE

BEN HUR DIVIDE MINING COMPANY.—Location of principal place of business, Tonopah, Nye County, Nevada. Location of property, Divide Mining District, Esmeralda County, Nevada.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the 25th day of March, 1932, assessment No. 3, of two (2) cents per share, was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately in lawful money of the United States.

Any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the 26th day of April, 1932, will be delinquent and advertising first sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold at the office of the company, 214 State Bank Building, Tonopah, Nevada, on the 27th day of May, 1932, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Directors,
R. J. KELLY, Secretary.

M75-A25

MERCHANTS BUFFET

McGUINNESS & DRYSDALE

Proprietors

SOFT DRINKS

OF EVERY VARIETY

CIGARS AND CIGARETTES

THE TONOPAH BANKING CORPORATION

Established 1905

STRICTLY A BANKING BUSINESS

Accounts of Corporations, Merchants, Individuals, Invited

DIRECTORS—Geo. Wingfield, H. C. Broughery, Hugh Henry

Brown, L. W. Knowles, Clyde A. Heller, J. B. Humphrey

E. W. BLAIR, Cashier



should investigate The Bonanza's new AUTOCASTER ADVERTISING SERVICE.

We receive tri-weekly service and are prepared to furnish cuts showing the latest creations in wearing apparel for men, women and children; also catchy service touching upon autos and all other lines of business.

CASTING SERVICE IS FREE

We make no charge for this casting service. The cuts are furnished free to our advertisers.

Call at this office or phone the advertising department, and you will gladly be shown samples.

SERVICE IS UNEQUALLED

AUTOCASTER SERVICE is in a class by itself. The Bonanza has installed the latest AUTOCASTER, and prompt service is assured.

Let Us Help You Increase Your Business

Bonanza Business Directory

BUSINESS PROFESSIONS TRADES

REDUCED EXCURSION FARES

To San Francisco—

Limit 1932 1921 Saving

15 days \$28.05 \$37.80 \$ 9.75

90 days 33.65 43.74 10.09

To Los Angeles—

15 days 30.50 39.42 8.92

90 days 36.50 47.25 10.75

First Sale Date—April 28, 1932

TONOPAH & GOLDFIELD RAILROAD COMPANY

J. E. PECK, Agent

We Have a NEW BAKER

WHO IS USING A NEW PROCESS IN MAKING BREAD

We Guarantee it to be Superior to any other

Give it a Trial

YOU WILL BE SATISFIED

VIENNA BAKERY

R. FRED BROWN

STOCK BROKER

Member San Francisco — Stock Exchange

332—Tonopah Phone—122

111 Main Street

TONOPAH NEVADA

TRILBY DIVIDE MINING COMPANY

Stockholders in the above company please communicate with the undersigned. Important.

FENWICK & CO.

TONOPAH

CHARLES A. DE FLON

Attorney-at-Law

TONOPAH NEVADA

Room 203 State Bank Bldg.

Phones: Office 622. Residence 623.

W. B. GIBSON

LAWYER

Room 204 State Bank Building

Phones: Office 622. Residence 623.

HUGH HENRY BROWN

WALTER ROWSON

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Offices 312-316 State Bank & Trust Co. Building

Tonopah — — — Nevada

COOK, FRENCH, STODDARD

—AND—

HATTON

LAWYERS

505 State Bank & Trust Bldg.

TONOPAH NEVADA

WILLIAM FORMAN

LAWYER

318-319 State Bank Building

TONOPAH NEVADA

Hotel Golden

LARGEST HOTEL IN THE

STATE

NEWLY REMODELED

ONE-HALF BLOCK FROM

DEPOT

Rates \$1.50 to \$3.50